FELLING OF TREES

Year	No. of offences detected	Compensation collected (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	47,443	179.29
1986-87	41,847	199.29
1987-88	47,190	203.16

(b) Following measures have been taken by the State Government:—

For *prevention of felling of trees*

(i) A Forest Protection Force has been constituted with 35 mobile parties equipped with vehicles and wireless sets.

(ii) Special parties have been formed to keep watch on vulnerable routes and to move into interior forests areas.

(iii) Wireless communication system has been introduced and will be extended to all the important forest areas.

For control and prevention of forest fires

(i) Control burning is resorted to along all forest plantations, road boundaries and fire lines.

(ii) Improved hand tools are being provided to fight forest fires.

(c) Financial assistance provided by Central Government to Andhra Pradesh for development of forests schemewise during the period 1986-87 to 1988-89 is as follows:—

Rural Fuel Wood Plantations	Rs. 375.00 lakhs
Forest Protection	Rs. 23.23 lakhs
Decentralised nurseries	Rs. 15.01 lakhs
Silviculture scheme	Rs. 12.50 lakhs
Afforestation in Machkund Basin	Rs. 169.00 lakhs
Drought Prone Area Programme	Rs. 511.39 lakhs
Social Forestry under NREP/JRY	Rs. 983.00 lakhs
TOTAL	Rs. 1387.43 lakhs

Industries causing pollution in Andhra Pradesh

1819. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the industries which are causing pollution in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of location of these polluting units; and

(c) the action initiated against these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The polluting industries are located in the districts of Vishakapattanam, East & West Godavari, Krishna, Chittoor, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, Nalgonda, Ranga Reddy, Adilabad, Khammam, Ramagundam, Medak and Hyderabad.

(c) The action taken include the following:—

(i) The polluting units have been directed to install adequate pollution Control systems within a stipulated time-frame.

(ii) Units which have not complied with these directions have been issued notices or legal action initiated under the provisions of the relevant Acts.

Implementation of Special Nutrition Programme

1820. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what progress have been made in implementation of the Special Nutrition Programme in the country during the last three years, state-wise; and

(b) what is the amount of funds spent thereon and the number of children and women who benefited from this programme state-wise during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) Special Nutrition Programme is a State Sector programme which was launched in 1970-71 for children below 6 years of age and pregnant/expectant mothers. Under the programme, supplementary feeding is given for 300 days a year to the beneficiaries. Every child is given 300 calories and 8—10 grams of protein and every pregnant/nursing mother 500 calories with 20—25 grams protein per day. Under this programme the number of beneficiaries have increased and the expenditure has risen from Rs. 6677.52 lakhs in 1986-87 to Rs. 13809.88 lakhs of beneficiaries. The State-wise break-up of beneficiaries including women and children covered and expenditure incurred during the last three years under special nutrition programme are enclosed as Statements—I and II respectively.

Statement—I

State-wise details of beneficiaries covered

(In Lakhs)

States	1986-87 Coverage	1987-88 Coverage	1988-89 Coverage
Andhra Pradesh	5.68	13.31	14.75
Arunachal Pradesh	0.43	0.50	0.68
Assam	7.60	7.75	6.57
Bihar	12.98	13.08	13.81